THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATORS TO HEREAFTER WORK SEVEN HOURS EACH DAY,

A Motton to Take Up the Tarif Bill in the Moraing Mour Defeated-It Was Afterwaved Taken Up to Regular Order, and Swantorn Vest and Turnle Snoke in Onprolition to It-Senator Inguila Anwounced that After the Tariff Bill, the Appropriation Bills and the Elections Bill Have Been Passed Congress Would Be Ready to Adjourn-Senator Prye Spoke of the Need of a Rule to Stop Debate,

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- In the Senate, a bill to pension all the surviving officers and men of Powell's battalion of Missouri mounted volunteers, raised during the war with Mexice. was reported and passed.

Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.) offered a resolution fixing the daily hour of meeting at 11 A. M. Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) suggested that there should be an understanding as to the hour of

adjournment. Mr. Aldrich-There is no objection on this side to an understanding that we shall adjourn

Mr. Ingalls (Rep., Kan.) suggested a further understanding that the business of the morning hour shall be considered closed at 1 o'clock. Mr. Allison did not wish it to be implied that the Senate would devote two hours a day to

Mr. Ingalls said that he did wish just such an implication. As soon as the Tariff bill, the Appropriation bills, and the Elections bill were passed Congress would undo abredly adjourn promptly. Therefore, whatever was to be done between now and the time of the adjournment in the consideration of bills on the calendar would have to be done in the morning hour.

Mr. Cockrell asked what was the use of the Senate passing bilds when the distinguished gentleman in charge of the House did not give any attention to them. There were now on the calendar of the House hundreds and hundreds of bills passed by the Senate, and no attention

was paid to them.

The resolution as to meeting at 11 A. M. was agreed to, with the understanding that the

Senate shall adjourn at 6.

Mr. Aldrich then moved to proceed to the corasideration of the Tariff bill. That motion was antagonized by a motion by Mr. Gray Dem., Del.) to proceed to the consideration of the House bill for the transfer of the revenue gnarine to the Navy Department. The latter

the House bill for the transfer of the revenue marine to the Navy Department. The latter motion was agreed to—reas, 28; navs, 25—and Mr. Cockreil continued his argument in opposition to the bill. He imputed the originating of the bill to the aggressive ambition of the distinguished benator from New Hampshire (Mr. Chandler) when Secretary of the Navy, and said that it was now being pressed upon the Senare by personal importunities and solicitation of the revenue marine officers, who were to be Use beneficiaries of the legislation.

Mr. Cockreil had not concluded his speech where, at 2 o'clock, the presiding officer laid beiggs to the Senate the Tariff bill as the "unflated business."

Ar. Gray moved to continue the consideration of the Revenue Marine bill. He did not desire to antagonize the Tariff bill, but to have the Revenue Marine bill passed.

Mr. Frye (Rep., Ma.) isolared himself a friend of the Revenue bill. The friends of that measure, he said, had occupied an hour and a half only upon it; its enemies a small minority all the rest of the time. It was as evident to the Senate as if the purpose had been announced that the time had been occupied for the purpose of preventing a vote on the measure. That only indicated what he believed in, the necessity of a previous question in the Senate of some way to prevent a Senator from getting up every morning for three or four mornings in succession and reading from the report of a clerk in the Treasury Department. The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman had the same identical articles which the Senator from Missouri had occupied the last three mornings in reading.

Mr. Cockrell pronounced Mr. Frye's statement in reference to himself as without one available of fourtherness of himself as without one available of fourtherness of himself as without one available of fourtherness of himself as without one

mornings in reading.

Mr. Cockrell pronounced Mr. Frye's statement in reference to himself as without one particle of foundation. When that Nenator shall be a statement in reference to himself as without one particle of foundation. When that Nenator shall be a statement of the statement of the

was compelled to go elsewhere in search of bait. His plea that under the treaty of 1815 he was entitled to buy hait was without avail. A senator who has had occasion to look up the law in connection with such cases, says ample remedy for such outrages is lodged in the hands of the Fresident. The act of June 19, 189s, amending the law relative to Shipping Commissioners, &c. rectes that whenever any foreign country whose vessels have been placed on the same footing in ports of the United States any of the United States any of the Commercial privileges accorded to national vessels in such foreign country, the President is authorized to issue his proclamation excluding from the borts of the country the vessels of the Connercial rights so denied to the vessels of the United States. By the act of Massa 1887, this power of the President was made even more strong and more direct, the act referring explicitly to the denial or abridgment of rights secured by treaty in ports of British North America. In case of such denial or abridgment of rights secured by treaty in ports of British North America. In case of such denial or abridgment to American vessels, the President as authorized to deny to Canadian vessels entrance to the ports of the United States. Said the Seanter:

This newer to enter upon a sort of negative reciprocity was given to the President in Mr. Clevelands Administration but neither he nor Mr. Harrison has seen fit to exercise it. In such a case as that of the Hattle Evelyn he is authorized, and, by implication, it is made his duity to class the order to the lattice the late is comming to thoucester with eargons of fish: Please stay out until our vessels are permitted to enter your ports for legitimate commercial purposes. In accordance with treaty rights secured by them."

Bastle had frowed in dark and sembre terror upon the contract of Paris, while blog and courter, palicoopher and patriot passed away. It seemed eternal; but at last it fell, and the night mare of the ages ended. Americans boasted of their free institutions, of liberty and equality, but who could call himself a free man, save in mockers, when by force of last the substitution was not surranted and in securization and the proceeds of his life and labor were unjustly taken to enrich another? The struggle for human rights was not ended, nor could it be until the uncould and unjust system of taxation which now with the mask of protection. Fode like a boated and surpred highwayman over the land, was trampled under foot by an oultraged needle.

All, Turple (Dem., Ind.) addressed the Senate on Mr. McPherson's resolution to recommit the bill with instructions to report a bill to reduce revenue and to equalite duties on fine ports, in which the average at valorem rate of ports, in which the average at valorem rate of an author with the average at valorem rate of an author with the average at valorem rate of an author which had not a valorem rate of ports. In which the average at valorem rate of an author with the average at valorem rate of an author with the average at valorem rate of an author with the average at valorem rate of an author with the average at valorem rate of an author with the average at valorem rate of an author with the result of the contractors agreeing to suffer a reduction of 10 center of the contractors agreeing to suffer a reduction of 10 center of the contractors agreeing to suffer a reduction of 10 center of the contractors agreeing to suffer a reduction of 10 center of the contractors agreeing to suffer a reduction was not surranted and insecting the contractors agreeing to suffer a reduction of 10 center of the contractors agreeing to suffer a reduction of 10 center of the contractors agreeing to suffer a reduction of 10 center of the contractors agreeing to suffer a reduction of 10 center of t

duty shall not exceed the average ad valorsm war tariff rate of 1844. He declared himself in flavor of a recommittal of the bill, but he was act satisfied with the instructions. He had been engaged for some years in making war upon the tariff. He had collisted and rednlisted in that service and had not yet asked for his discharge. Believing, as he did, that the rending bill was one of the worst the most unjust the most orpressive, that had ever characterized the legislation overtures of a free government, if there was a choice to be made between it and the Morrill tariff of 1844 (an imperative choice he would choose the Morrill tariff, He thought it Infinitely preferable. But, as the proposed instructions were simply the expression of an opinion, and as Senstors were not bound to endorse either the dogma or the details of the war tariff of 1841, he thought that, if instructions were to be given in a line with the copinion of that great leader who polied a majority of the neople for his redection, the scheme would be the imposition of lower duties on things in general use and of higher rares on articles of luxury and refluement—the total sum of the levy not to exceed the necessary expenses of the Government and the interest on the national debt. The motion to recommit was defeated by a strict party vote—yeas, 19: nays, 29.

The reading of the bill by paragraph for amendment was begun, the first schedule being that as to chemicals, oils, and paints.

Mr. McPherson (Dem. N. J.; moved to reduce the duty on accid or proving neous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of 147-1,000, from 14 cents to leen per pound, and of acid exceeding that specific gravity of 147-1,000, from 14 cents to leen per pound, and of acid exceeding that specific gravity from 4 to 3 cents per pound. The vote was—yeas, 15; nays, 23—no quorum. The Senate then adjourned until to-morrow at 11 A. M.

gulity of an act which, while no offence against the laws of the laws of the worst violations of the laws of the Church which he could possibly commit, and one which priests and believers regard with horror. It is alaw of the Church that no priest shall under any circumstances touch a morsel of food on the day on which he says mass until after he has concluded the mass. Leaverday the Rev. Father Laurentz, visited St. Joseph's Church at Eleventh and Biddle streets. The Jesuit father there, believing him to be what he represented himself, had him say mass. Laurentz, who is well posted in church matters, went through the services all right, and at their conclusion had broaktast with the priest. He had evidently not eaten anything previously during the morning, for he sie with a great deal of relish, and proved himself to be a very hearty eater.

After broakfast he went to the Convent of the histers of St. Francis and represented to them that he was stopping at Nt. Joseph's Church, and had come specially to say mass for them. They accepted hie statement as true, and he said the mass.

When the priests of St. Joseph learned this later they were horror-stricken. It was not until lare at night that they heard of it. Other priests had also heard of Laurentz's exploits here, and about 10 o'clock Father Vandersanden, the Chancellor of the diocess, who is also chaplain of the Alexandria Brother's Hospital, was aroused from his siumbers by several priests who had called at the hospital to inform him of the doings of the sourious priest. It then eams out that he had been collecting money right and left, and blessing sisters, nuns, and prieste, and elocking for him now.

A motion made by Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ill.) that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was antagonized in the interest of District of Columbia legislation, but prevailed (yeas, 134; nays, 45), Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) taking the chair. The recommendations of the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to without much friction, the bone of conten-tion (the Senate irrigation amendment) being pa-sed over until the other matters were dis-

posed of.

Air. Cannon made a strong effort not to throw into conference the benate amendment increasing the appropriation for publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion from \$152,100 to \$235,000, but was defeated, the House decining to concur. All the Democrats, with a very few exceptions, and a large number of Republicans voting to agree to the amendment. to the amendment.
Without disposing of all the amendments the committee rose and the House adjourned.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The House Committee on Rules to-day gave

The House Committee on Rules to-day gave a hearing to John A. Enos, an inventor, who seeks to have an appropriation of \$50,000 made to defray the coat of installing his patent electric voting machine in the House of Representatives. Mr. knos explained the working of his machine and brought to the attention of the committee some facts to demonstrate its probable utility and economy. He said, for instance, that during this session there have been over 500 roil calls, each consuming thirty minutes' time or an aggregation of thirty working days, and he asserts that by the use of his machine twenty-five days could have been saved. The committee took the matter under advisement.

Commodore William P. McCann has been ap-

pointed an acting hear admirs; and ordered to hoist his flag on board the Pensacoia on Aug. 4. He will sail soon after for the South Atlan-tic station, which he is to command. The squadron in these waters will consist of the

It has become necessary, in view of the failure of Congress, to act finally upon all the regular appropriation bills, to provide for a further extension of the appropriations on the basis of these made last year, and Chairman Cannon of the Apropriations Committee has been instructed to report to the House a suitable joint resolution. The bills that remain undisposed of are the Sundry Civil. Fortileation indian, and District of Columbia appropriation bills.

SEIZURE OF THE HATTIE EVELYN.

Ample Remedy Lodged by Law in the Mands

of the President.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The case of the seiz-

are of the American fishing schooner Hattle

Mr. Steele, President of the American Fishery Union. The statement Mr. Steele has for-

warded from Gloucester shows that the schooner went into Bay St. George for the sin-

gle purpose of purchasing bait. Payment of

\$16 lighthouse dues was demanded. and made

under protest. The Captain was then notified

procured a license therefor at an expense of

\$65. He protested against this in vain, and

was compelled to go elsewhere in search of balt. His plea that under the treaty of 1815

Limestone Instead of Guelas.

Engineer S. L. Cooper of the Comptroller's Office re-

cently made an examination of the work being done

by the contractors laying new pavements in this city, and made the discovery that instead of using gnelss or ran rock for the broken stone of the concrete founds.

that he could not purchase bait until he had

sacola, the Taliapoosa, the Enterprise, and

under advisement.

the Essex.

The Vopeseks Ought to Be Here, Not in Things of laterest In and Outside the Malis

of Congress. Frank Vopesek, a Bohemian shoemaker WASHINGTON, July 28.-Superintendent Porcalled at the Barge Office vesterday, and asked ter denies that the Republicans intend to pass Gen. O'Beirne to help him to get his family out, a reapportionment bill at this session, and He said that his wife had purchased tickets that the compilation of the population statisfor herself and three children from Bremen to ties is being pushed forward by him in order to allow the accomplishment of such a design. this port on the North German Lloyd steamship Werra, which left Bremen on May 3. One of the children became ill with small-pox, and when the ship stopped at Southampton, the next day, the family was put ashore. They were taken to a hospital, and, according to the agents of the North German Lloyd line in this city, remained there until July 10. They couldn't pay the bill for their treatment, and the hospital authorities turned it in to the steamship company. It was about \$155. The company's agent here said yesterday that, in asmuch as the child of Mra. Vonesek evidently had the disease when brought aboard the ship at Bremen, the company could not be held responsible for the care of the Vopesek family at Southampton. The company therefore appropriated the tickets of the family as partial payment of the expense of maintaining inem at Southampton, and sent them back to their home in Bohemia. Mr. Vopesek thinks the company should have fulfilled its contract with his wife and brought her here. ship Werra, which left Bremen on May 3. One Mr. Porter is of the opinion that whether his figures are completed or not before Congress adjourns no action will be taken by that body looking toward the adoption of a reapportionment bill at the present session. The work of the Census Office, especially the branch having in charge the population returns, is progressing very rapidly, and will be completed, it is believed, in three weeks. The result, however, will not be one on which Congress can base a plan of reapportionment, as there will be revisions and possible corrections made before Mr. Forter will be willing to let the figures got the country as a completed census. It is therefore extensely uniskely that the figures to be submitted to Congress will be ready before the middle of begenber, and that, the census officials believe, will be too late for a reapportionment this session. In former years it has been customary to pass the Heapportionment bill at the session following the one during which the census was made, and it is not believed at the Census Office that any reason will be found for a deviation from that rule now. At any rate, so far as the officials of the bureau are concerned, they are anxious, that this matter should be deferred. Mr. Forter claims that he has made every effort to make the census an honest one, and to relieve his bureau from the suspicion of being a partisan machine. He is not only willing, but anxious that his work should be subjected to the scrutiny of the country before his party takes advantage of any fortunate results. will be completed, it is believed, in CAUGHT BY THE RISE IN OATS, Badly Gored,

Mr. Hess Fights the Chicago Bulls, and is CHICAGO, July 28.-Ernest Hess, formerly of the E. Hess Elevator Company, and a mem-

IF A TICKET'S A CONTRACT

NOT WHAT HE SEEMED TO BE.

A Spurious Priest Victimizes the Clergy

and Latty of Mt. Louis,

St. Louis, July 28.- The Catholic priests of

this city have been most shamefully deceived

by a New Zealander who has been passing as

a saint. He gave his name as Father Laurentz.

and came here two weeks ago from Chicago,

He represented, however, that he had come

direct from New Zealand where he was Provincial of the Marat Fathers. He visited all the

Catholic churches, convents, and hospitals

here, and told such a sad tale of his efforts to

convert New Zealanders that he succeeded in

collecting a large sum of money. He acted his

part so well that not a suspicion developed

against him. He even called on Vicar-General

Brady and discussed church matters with that

guilty of an act which, while no offence against

ber of the Board of Trade since its formation, failed to-day. He was short about 2,000,000 bushels of oats, and the recent rapid rise in the price of that cereal forced him to the wall, His liabilities are estimated at \$150,000, and he had about \$80,000 up in margins.

Three months ago, when oats first commenced to aivance. Mr. Hess made a great deal of money. He turned to quickly hower, and began selling enormous quantities, e kept on selling, and the market continued

to advance.

To day it reached a point where Mr. Hese could put up no more margins, and his property was bought in under the rule. While the buying was going on the market rose to unusual figures, but it reacted a little after his usual figures, but it reacted a little atter his creditors had protected themselves. In addition to his speculation in onto he says he had sold a small line of May corn.

R. G. Tennant a small trader in provisions chiefly, was also forced to order his trades closed to-day. He at times traded very heavily, and was supposed to be acting for a well-known banking firm.

NO BRIDGE PLANS YET.

People Who Want Information Referred by the Experts to the Trustees.

The Board of Experts appointed to pass on clans for the improvement of the Brooklyn Bridge facilities have not received any as yet. Secretary C. M. Buckhoitz has had calls from persons who propose to submit plans, but who are analous to get some information before starting in. Letters have come too from persons starting in Letters have come too frem persons who want to know all about the construction of the bridge, and just what they will have to work upon. Secretary Buckholts says that the work of the Board is simply to pass upon the plane after they are submitted. With the work of preparation it has nothing to do, and Mr. Buckholts asks The Sun to refer all who want enlightenment on the subject to, the bridge trustees, who will furnish the details they are looking for. looking for.

DESERTED HIS WIFE FOR A SERVANT. Dynamite Maker Eagels Followed to Amer-Evelyn at Bay St. George, Newfoundland, has seen brought to the attention of Senators by

les and Arrested. PATERSON, July 28.-Nicholas Engels eloped to this country from a village in Germany about four years ago with a domestic named Catharine Monel. He was a dynamite manufacturer and was wealthy, but he left a young facturer and was wealthy, but he left a young wife in Gormany pen'ulless. He and his paramour landed in New York and came to Paterson. The deserted wife recently found out where they were, and came at one-to America, A child had been born to the servant girl, and it is now two years old. Engels and the woman were arrested to-day at '5 Goodwin street. They had not been married. They were arraigned before Justice Senior, and were committed for trial.

Curious Rattrond Accident. KILBOURN CITY, Wis., July 28,-The fast mail on the St. Paul road yesterday was running at a high rate of speed through the city. Tho mail clerk in throwing off the mail struck a truck, knocking it under the swift moving train, one car of which was derailed. Fortunately the truck dropped into the cinder hole in the bed of the track, stopping the train only a few feet from the bridge across the Wisconsin River. Had the train passed on the bridge it probably would have gone into the river, eighty feet below. eighty feet below.

Accused of Assaulting a Letter Carrier. In the Harlem Police Court yesterday Timothy Kelly letter carrier attached to Station H. Third avenue and Eighty sixth street, made a charge of assault against Joseph Dennin of 1,463 Third avenue and Jesse Wood osepa Dennia of 1, we first avenue and Jesse Wood of 1, 40. Third avenue. Kelly was on a collecting tour on sunday evening, and whom he reached the letter how at Seveniv ninth sireer and Second avenue. Beaning and Wood strod is the way. He skedt litem to move, and, the alters Dennin held him by the throat while Wood struck him several blows on the faire. He had them are realled, Kelly asked the Justice to remmal the prisoners to the custody of the United States commissioner, but Justice Power held them for trial in the Court of Special Sessions.

White Plains Remembers Lawyer Pinke. who was shot and killed in Fresno, Cal. on Saturday last by John T. Stillman, was well known here. He last by John T. Stillman, was well known here. He cause here in 1865, and after courting Binnie Newman, the pretty 16 year-old daughter of Mrs. Hattle Newman, the pretty 16 year-old daughter of Mrs. Hattle Newman followed the couple and brought by Mrs. Newman followed the couple and brought by a pretty of the White Hattle and the White Hattle and the White Hattle and the White Plains one track of them after that Miss Newman new figures in the California scandal as Fishe's third wife.

Miss Corum Grapples [with a Burglar, Miss Julia Corum, a bisce of John Hammond of Porefferson, L. I., was aroused about 4 o'clock Sunday norning by a burgiar in her room. She sprang out of bed and grappied with the thief, who threw her to the floor, severely bruising her and spraining both of her arms. Her crise awaie Mr. Hammond and the other immates of the house, but when they came to her ne-sistance the thief had escaped. Miss Corum says he was a negro.

Beatrice Cameron Due,

Beatrice Cameron who was Mr. Richard Mansfield's eading lady in his "Richard Ill." company, is a passanger on the Friesland, which is expected to-day. she is to play an engagement at the Madison Square The-arre in the one act play "Leabla. In which ahe ap-peared in Leadon. Either Wr. Manafield himself or Mr. Rebert Tabor will play the leading male role.

If You Can't Get Away

Keep up Your Strength and Purify Your Blood By Taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

eminent prelate for several hours. Yesterday morning, however, Father Laurentz was SOCIALISIS RESIST THE POLICE. the laws of the land, is one of the worst Three Officers Injured in a Riot on the

Hackensack Plank Hoad. The annual Sangerfest and Fahnenweihe of the Arbeiter Maennerchor of Union Hill. which was held on Sunday in the Schuetzen Park. in North Bergen, ended in a row late at night. The picnic preper was over, and about sixty members of various organizations started to march to Union Hill. They were headed by two brass bands. Policemen from the Union Hill and West Hoboken forces were on duty outside the park, and they had been instructed not to allow any music in the streets. Both bands were playing as the procession moved out of the park. Immediately behind the band at the head of the paraders were William Carlotz of Union Hill and Herman Schubert of 217 East 107th street, this city, Each carried a red flag. They appeared to lead the parade.

Most of the paraders were Socialists, and they sang socialistic songs and shouted. On the Hackensack Plank road, half way to Union Hill. Policeman Thomas Quirk of the West Hoboken force stepped up to the flag bearers and ordered them to stop their music. They obeyed, and for half a block the bands kept quiet, but the singing continued. Then the bands started again, and Quirk ran after them and again ordered the flag bearers to stop the music. This time they refused, and the policeman selzed them and pulled them out of the procession. Some one shouted. Down with the police," and the paraders closed in on the three men. In a moment the prisoners were free, Quirk whacked away with his club at the heads of the men nearest him. Some one hit him in the eye with a club and some one eise threw him to the ground, where he was being kirked and trampled on when Constable Dubelbeiss ran to his assistance. As the constable was forcing his way through the crowd he was hit on the head with a club and fell unconscious. Policeman Charles Smith of the Union Hill force was the next victim. He had sent out an alarm for the police force of both towns before be took a hand in the fight. He was knocked down and was being badly beaten when a squad of policemen from Union Hill under Sergenti Knight, and another squad from West Hoboken, under Chief Ridgway, arrived.

The two squads charged the paraders with their night sticks and cleared the street in less than five minutes and captured five of the ricoers. Quirk, Dubelbeiss, and Smith were lying on the ground. Quirk and Dubelbeiss were unconscious. Smith was lams and hardly able to stand, but he was not badly hurt. Quirk and Dubelbeiss recovered consciousness before a physician arrived. They had ugly wounds on their heads and faces. They went to the West Hoboken police station, where the prisoners had been taken, and then their injuries were attended to.

Two of the prisoners were Carlotz and Schubert. The other three said they were August Krone and Philip Hedenreich of 182 Droughton street. Brooklyn, and Krone, Hedeoreich, and Schüller were fined fill each for disorder the Hackensack Plank road, half way to Union Hill, Policeman Thomas Quirk of the West

SHOT A LITTLE GIRL, TOO.

Suicide Betsel's First Bullet West Wild. But He Tried Again. Ten-year-old Katie Murphy was standing on

the curb in front of John M. Rauch's saloon at 325 East Forty-eighth street yesterday morning when she saw a flash of light come under the swinging door. It looked to the child like a flash of lightning. At the same time she heard a loud report, and then she felt a sting in her left foot. She didn't know what had happened until she looked into the hall and saw a man come from the saloon with a revolver in his hand. Then she knew that she had been shot. She yelled at the top of her voice and limped as well as she could into the hallway of her own house. Her mother ran down stairs and went in search of the man with the bistol. She was going to have him arrested, and she wasnt afraid.

Rauch had heard some disturbance about this time and had just gotten up. He found Frederick Betrei sixting in the bod own adjoining his with a revolver in his lands. Betrei and Rauch heard Mrs. Murphy demanding to

and Rauch heard Mrs. Murphy demanding to see the man who had shot her child. Bettel started at ence for the door, but before reaching it sent a bullet into his head. Hauch tried to get the pistol away from him but couldn't. As Betzel got into the yard, Rauch who was not dressed, drew back. Then Botzel sent another bullet into his head and fell to the ground.

Mrs. Murphy, having been unable to find Betzel, went away threatening to have him hanged for shouling Valle.

Mrs. Murphy having been unable to find Battel, went away threatening to have him hanged for shooting katle. She got a policeman, who came into the saloon a few minutes after accompanied by a big crowd. He found Betzel unconscious in the yard. Betzel died in Believue Hospital just before noon. Katle Murphy's wound proved to be very slight. Betzel shad been night watchman in a church furpiture factory. He lost his job hast March and had since lived with Rauch. He was considered one of the family. He was despondent, however, at being unable to get employment, and the shot that hit Katle Murphy had been intended for himself like the others.

MAKING PELHAM PARK USEFUL.

It May Develop Into a Watering Place for

President Gallup of the Park Commission has fermulated plans for making Pelham Park a popular resort for New Yorkers who cannot afford expensive outings or long vacations. In this particular he is following out the lines of work of a number of charitable women whose plans at first were made without any reference to any of the city's breathing places. These ladies, including Mrs. J. H. Johnston of Sturvesant Park, Mrs. Henry Herman of 59 West Fifty-sixth street, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth of 180 West Fifty-tinth-street, and Mrs. J. S. White of 8 hast Porty-fourth street in-tituled a movement to give a day's outing to children, girls especially, who are so restricted as to time that they are unable to take advantage of the Fresh Air Fund excursions. Incidental to their work wasta visit to Palham Eay Park, where the combination of woodland beauty and sait water bathing and other enjoyments struck them at once as making the place very desirable for the purposes they had in view. The Park Commissioners through Freeldent (saliup have become very much interested in this feature of the park's usefulness, and buildings for their accommodation and police for their protection will soon be ready for these excursionists. ence to any of the city's breathing places. These

LOUISVILLE, July 28 .- As freight train No. 36 on the Louisville and Nashville approached a heavy down grade at bridge No. 3, near Sulphur, Ky., the engineer detected a horse caught between the ties on the bridge. Seeing that he could not stop his engine in time, he put on steam, and avoring to throw the horse from the track. The engine was detailed jumping over the ties until the briggehad been passed, when both engine rand fireman jumped. The engine fell upon the latter, deorge Barker, killing him instantly, the engine and twelve cars were ditend. One brakeman was also seriously injured. Passenger trains were delayed for several hours.

The Philadelphia in Commission. PHILADELPHIA, July 28 .- The cruiser Phila-

delphia went formally into commission this morning, and is now a vessel of war of the United States. Charles H. Cramp, senior member of the firm of william Cramp & Sons, made the presentation speech, and the vessel was revised in the name of the tovernment by Capt. Robert L. Bradford, her commander. The Philadelphia will remain here for a few days longer, and some time during the latter part of the week she will sail for New York, where she will take aboard her full complement of men.

Saloon Keepers About to Build a Brewery. Several saloon keepers in this city and Brooklyn have organized a stock company for the establishment of big brewery, which will be erected probably somewhere in Ridgewood, L. I. The pink is simply one of co-operation, and the method of disposing of the stock, it is said, permits retail dealers with limited means to sare title advantages. The samon keeper who holds all the same of the same of the same of the same count of the learn he receives from the bessers, and the holds of show worth will receive a discount of 5 per cent on his beer.

THE ALLEGED CORNER IN SODA ASH. The Manager of the Solvay Process in

Byracuse Explains the Situation, Byracuse, July 28.—The Solvay process works in this city are the largest manufacturers of soda ash in the United States. A re-porter called at the establishment to learn what views were held there regarding the corner in soda, as outlined in THE SUN's cablegram from London, dated July 25. The whole article was looked upon as facetious by William B. Cogswell, manager of the Solvay Process Company's works. In fact, according to Mr. Cogswell, the article gave no sort of idea of the situation in London. Mr. Cogswell seems to believe that the London papers are protesting against something of which they know little of. They seem to think that the object of the proposed trust, union, or whatever you may choose to call it, is for the pur-

show little of. They seem to think that the object of the proposed trust, union, or whatever you may choose to call it, is for the purpose of running the price up to a high figure, whereas the real object of the syndicate is to bring prices up to living figures. Within the baat few years, Mr. Cogswell says, the price of soda ash has fallen from \$40 to 25 per ton. Mr. Cogswell explained it in this wise:

There are two processes by which soda ash is obtained. The first is the wed, or ammonia process, which was made practicable through the inventions of Mr. Solvay, and the second is the le Bianc, or the sulphuric acid, the lessens which was made practicable through the leventions of Mr. Solvay, and the second is the le Bianc, or the sulphuric acid, The Le Bianc system has the advantage of the chorline, which is evolved by their process, and so has been able to compete with us. However, there has been a constant cutting of prices. Owing to the Bianc tompany belonged before it went to pieces, the Le Bianc people were able to get enormous prices for their product of chlorine, and thus sustain themselves. The Bleaching Powder Union has been completely knocked out, and now the Le Bianc dry process people are cismorous for a combination. The syndicate is proposed merely to do away with the cutting of prices. If the trust is effected it will be a combination of the ammonia and dry process systems. As things now are in London, neither the Le Bianc nor the ammonia and ory process systems. As things now are in London, neither the Le Bianc nor the ammonia process companies are doing business on a paying basis. An increase of 30 or 40 pence per fon, wille it would not materially affect the public, would gut the soda ash companies of England in a fair way toward doing a paying business.

What struck Mr. Cogswell as being particularly amusing was the statement that tromoters of the union have secured a promise from the sait union not to supply firms creeting their own plants at a fine of 30 cence per ton. Mr. Cogswell and heigh

termed, is needless.

A MIDSUMMER CORN DANCE.

It Stirred the Produce Exchange Into Life In a Lifetens Season,

The grain folks on the Produce Exchange had a time yesterday which pleased them. Things have been slow and commissions and speculative profits slim. Yesterday corn hummed and contributed proportionate animation to wheat and oats. The former jumped four cents a bushel on reports of disastrously hot weather in the western and southwestern corn belt. News came that Chicago shorts were frightened and were scrambling to cover, the foreign cables choed the iddings, and the shorts on the Froduce Exchange fled indiscriminately. Besides, long buying was atimulated, and amid the racket the sharp advance was accomplished and the August option closed at 52% cents; September, 52% cents; October, 53% cents. These flaures show a slight reaction from the top flaures, but there was no loss of energy at the close for all that. About 5,000,000 bushels were dealt in. four cents a bushel on reports of disastrously

the close for all that. About 5,000,000 bushels were dealt in.

Wheat sold to the extent of 10,000,000 bushels and August at one time was up 1% cents a bushel. September was advanced 1% cents and October 1% cents. There were moderate reactions on realizations. Cats, with transactions of 200,000 bushels, jumped up 2 cents a bushel on August and 1% cents for September.

MISS LEWIS TRACED TO NEW YORK

Came to Auswer an Advertisement for "a Prepossessing and Fearless Young Lady," TRENTON, July 28.-Nothing has yet been heard from Miss Lizzie Lewis, the school teacher who disappeared from her home in l'ennington three weeks ago. The friends of the young lady have asked Inspector Byrnes of New York to aid them in searching for her. of New York to aid them in searching for her, Miss Lewis was traced to New York city by a conductor on the Philadelphia and licading liaitroad.

George W. Scarborough of Pennington says that Miss Lewis went to New York to answer an advertisement in one of the newspapers for a preposessing, attractive, and fearless young lady for a light position with liberal pay." Mr. Scarborough at the time had no suspicion that there was anything wrong, and gave Miss Lewis a latter of recommendation, it is now feared by her friends that she fell into a trap in New York.

It is said that Miss Lewis toid her grandparents that she was going to work as a cashier at It is said that Miss Lewis told her grandpar-ents that she was going to work as a cashier at a summer resort on Long Island. Mr. Sear-herough visited several resorts on Long Island on Sunday and inquired at the hotels, but got no clue to the missing young woman.

Brick Makers Mean to Fight the Boycott A committee of the Brick Manufacturer's Association, which comprises about eighty per cent, of the brick manufacturers of this State and New Jersey, met yesterday at the Astor House to consider means for fighting the boycott that has been placed upon their products by the Board of Waiking Delegates. The meeting was secret. It was learned that no positive action was taken, but the sentiment of the manufacturers was that they should fight the boycott but. If pushed, they might decide to withhold all their brick from this city. None of the companies represented employs union mon exclusively. Another meeting will be neid at the Astor House next Monday.

The four firms against which the boycott is directed are: Olivien & Yaughey. King & Lynch, Avery & Mackey, and Cyrus Fravers. The complaint is that the men do not receive their nav segularly. But one of the firms in the business pays weekly. There has been no regular organization among the employees for three years, and the rules against union principles are strictly enforced. Brick handlers here say that the brick which ordinarily comes into this port is being sent to Long I-land. House to consider means for fighting the boy-

A Friendless Old Man's Suicide. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 28.-The body of John B. Carpenter, aged over 60, was found banging to a tree near this city on Saturday night. A letter on his person was writen by his brother. W. H. Carpenter, at Stoddard, Kan. The dew. H. Carpenter, at Stoddard, han. The de-ceased man also left a letter in his hat saying that his children would do nothing for him, that he had no friends, that he had had noth-ing to ear for four days, and requesting that he be buried decently. It is reported that he for-merly lived in Ohlo and was once a member of Congress from that State. The Coroner held an inquest and the jury refurned a verdict of suicide.

No man named John B. Carpenter has been a member of Congress.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., July 28,-The Juniata classes of the German Reformed Church today at Marklesburg. by a unanimous vote. strongly consured the Rev. H. F. Long, the strongly censured the fiev. H. F. Long, the pastor, for refusing the use of his church to the fiev, C. J. Musser of this place, on the occasion of the burial of one of his young parishoners. After the censure was pronounced Mr. Long astounded the classes by dramatically declaring that he would repeat his course should the occasion be presented.

No Burial While Doctor and Undertaker Quarrel.

Mrs. Mary Ball died auddenly at her residence. 190 Yest Sinety-eighth atrect on Saturday evening. Dr. J. W. Schelpert of 105 West Minety-sightly street, who attended her, refused to give a death certificate, and Undertaker Lupburren reported the matter at the Undertaker Lupburron reported the inatter at the Coroner's office, brinday. The doctor was subpeased to appear at the Coroner's office, bested he sent a note stating that Lupburron had niested agent putting the body on loc less than two hours after death, and that the thought this peculiar and consequently refused to give a certificate. Dr. Moleipert subsequently cailed at the Coroner of the authorized the statement made in his note. Coroner limitely granted the required death of the coroner of the independent of the required beautiful to the coroner of t

TAKE CARE OF THE CHILDREN

Remember your little ones may after for the sine of their fathers to the third and fourth generation. Seried that is a dreadful heritage are eyes intermities, swelfed lands, ores on scaling and face, send head, white swelling had teath dyar-poin troubles of the liver, sidneys, and powers, at may be warnings of worse to come. Avoid all these evils by using "The Castum Bland Caste." It is the only infaithed neutralizer of consitutional blond polsons and permanent in its rants. All druggless sell it, send for descriptive pamiphles and certain in the action, and permanent in its rants. certain in the action and ped for description of All druggless sell it. Send for description of All druggless sell it. Send for description of Alva's BRAZILIAN SPECIFIC CO. No. 6 Wall Street, New York.

ONCE CLUBBED MUST BE ARRESTED. Once Arrested Must Be Fined Unless The Follceman's Say-so Is Upset.

James Sweeney was beaten on a Staten Island ferryboat on Sunday night, and when the boat got in, pointed out his assailant to policeman E. F. Smith. Smith told him he would be locked up all night as a witness if he persisted in the complaint. Sweeney pendered and then withdrew the complaint. Then, as three witnesses say, the policeman clubbed him. Witnesses secured the policeman's number, and thereupon the policeman arrested Sweeney and locked him up on a charge of fighting and disorderly conduct. If a policeman clubs a man and doesn't arrest him lexcept in case of riot), it is awkward for the policeman, supposing that complaint is made. Either the citizen or the policeman is likely to suffer and it is the policeman who has the say. Smith took Sweeney to the Tombs Court yesterday and Police Justice White was on the bench. He had just returned from the seashore and had not heard of the case. Smith told Justice White that Sweener had refused to move on when he was ordered to.
"Judge, your Honor," said Smith, "when

the Staten Island boat arrived at her slip about half past 9 o'clock last night, me and another policeman heard there had been a fight among a lot of men in a tally-ho coach. who had been on a chowder. This man.

fight among a lot of men in a tally-ho coach, who had been on a chowder. This man," pointing to the prisoner. "said he had been done up by the gang, and my brother officer asked me to hold the taily-ho until he could find the man as done the punching. He brought a couple of them out to where this man was, and with that, you know, he couldn't identify the party, and we had to let em go. When a crowd collected Hold this man to go away, but he raised a big row, and when I arrested him he abused me terribly. I never raised my club to him."

Nobody had said anything in court about clubbing, but the newspapers had. J. F. Canavan, who had befriended Sweeney the night before, had been in court carlierto defend him, but had been called away on business, and had left another lawyer to look out for him. This lawyer failed, however, to do anything, and nothing was said to enlighten Justice White as to the lacts. William Anderson and John Law, two witnesses, who had interposed in Sweeney's behalf on Sunday night, ddn't turn up. Justice White fined Sweeney sio on Smith's presentation of the case, and he was locked up in the Tombs.

In the afternoon Canavan heard of the result of the case, and went to the Tombs Court again. He told Justice White what he had seen, and the Justice called Sweeney up from the Tombs and discharged him. A young man who refused to give his name gave Sweeney a card for a hat, his own having been torn and lost by the roughs on the ferryboat. Canavan went to Police Headquarters, where he entered a complaint against Smith to Inspector Steers. The latter said he would hear witnesses on both sides on Wednesday morning, and would then decide whether to prefer charges against Smith or not. Sweeney went to his home at 122 Water street, where he will nurse the bruises he received. He promised to attend the investigation. He works in a Bridge street rag factory.

LET THE GIBL DROWN.

A Crowd Incensed Because No Attempt

Was Made to Save Her. CHICAGO, July 28.-Miss Lens Jennings, a handsome girl 20 years of age, was drowned yesterday in the Despiaines River, at Willow Springs, a picnic grove near this city. The young woman, in company with Fred Sherer and Charles Sousia, both of Chicago, were in a boat on the river about forty feet from the shore. The men sat at the ends of the boat, and the girl in the centre between them. One of the men asked his companion for a cigar, and in passing it from one to the other they leaned too far over the edge of the boat, and in a moment all three were strugging in the water. Sherer and Sousia rose to the surface, and supported themselves by clutching the overturned boat, but the girl sank, and never came to the surface until her lifeless body was brought up by Albert Enders a young man living in this city. No attempts were made to rescue the drowning girl until it was too late. A number of men taiked openly of doing violence to Shorer and Sousia, who, in their cpinion, were responsible for the girls death, and in coming to the city Policeman Golden was compelled to place the two men in the baggage car to protect them. Some of the crowd endeavored to get past the officer, but were driven back at the point of a revolver. They were taken to Maxwell street station, more to protect them from the crowd than because any blame was attached to them. They were released after a brief inquiry. cause any blame was attached to them. They were released after a brief inquiry.

NO NEW PARISH FOR DR. BURISELL. Conditions Imposed By Rome Which, It is

Supposed, He Has Not Fuifilled. The Roy, Dr. Burtsell of the Catholic Church of the Epiphany, after celebrating yesterday morning, a solemn requiem mass over the remains of Ferdinand O'Hagan, one of his remains of Ferdinand O'Hagan, one of his oldest parishioners, began making his arrangements to leave the rectory in East Twenty-first street feat Friday. It. Burtsell nua a good library which he will take with him. Where he is going he does not wish to say. He has not been assigned to any parish nor will he le until he fulfile the conditions imposed upon him by the congregation of the Propaganda. A copy of these conditions is in New York, but their purport will not be divulged. It was reported last night that one of the clauses required from Dr. Burtsell an apology to Archbishop Cerrigan. This could not be confirmed. confirmed.

To Chicago by Bicycle,

Edwin Checkley, who told the readers of THE Sun a few months ago about his original system of physical training, is now a full-fledged doctor. He says that he is going to make a series of thorough tests of various forms of athletic exercise with a view to satisfying him-

athletic exercise with a view to satisfying himself of their value as heaith agents. His first experiment will be with the bicycle, on which he will journey to Chicago.

"I have been learning to ride during the neat week," said Dr. Checkley," and I shall devote a few days more to practice before I start. My main object is to study the effects of the exercise on the body, so that I can advise patients, particularly ladies. There is no wager concerned in this beyond a box of cigars." According to his present plans Dr. Checkley will start at noon on Wednesday. Aug. 4, from the Brooklyn Times office. He will cross Staten Island, go thence to Philadelphia and by way of southern Pennsylvania to Columbus Ohio. Then he will make the straightest practicable line to Chicago.

Grand Lodge Kaights of Pythias Meeting. KINGSTON, July 28,-Extensive preparations have been made for the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge Knights of Prihins which begins its session here to-morrow. The sessions will be held in the Castle Hall of Franklin Lodge and will probatly continue until Thurs-Lodge and will probably continue until Thursday night. Grand Chancellor James C. Deinmare of New York and other officers have arrived. There is little indication of a struggle for the elective offices. The only contest being wared to any extent is that for Freidens wared to have a first for the city. For Grand the ancellor, William S. Carrenter of Syracuse and for tirand Vice-Chancellor, John T. Robertson of Middeltown will probably be elected without opposition. A trominent feature of the convention will be the parade and rije will of Wednesday. A banques will be tendered the Gand Lodge at the Academy of Music on Wednesday night.

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It is Making Havoc Among the Buffates Soldiers at Peckskill,

PREESEILL CAMP, July 28 .- Never in the history of the camp has there been such a rush of business in the drog store. It began with heat-exhaustion cases on Saturday. The doctors hardly got these out of the way when cramps became epidemic. One case was a fair sample. It was that of a man of the Sixtyfifth, who tried to kill the time between Chaplain Francis Lobdell's sermon and dress parade yesterday by making an unauthorized excur-sion over the creek. "I don't know what can be the matter with me." he said when the ambulance corps got him out of a stretcher into a cot on the bluff. "I wasn't feeling very well for two or three days before, and so I was care-ful about my diet. All I had was a couple of glasses of beer, some ice cream soda, a few glasses of milk, some green apples, and some whisker." He took a bath in the slack water

glasses of beer some fee cream soda, a few glasses of milk, some green apples, and some whiskey." He took a bath in the slack water of the creek, too.

There were seven doctors in uniform in the camp, and all were kept busy. One hundred and fifty men were treated. "Behold the germ—the bacilius." said Dr. Briggs this morning, pointing to the cornice of the medicine case in the middle of the drug tent. Perched up there was a little green apple. There are lots of them about the camp. It was an apple or hard before the State boughtit.

There is also one case of serious illness here, Capt. John latcliffe of Company D. Sixty-fifth Regiment, was taken with hemborrage of the lungs. He is improving, and to-morrow the dectors will let him get up.

Three dangerous interlopers were captured last light. Capt. Thurston rescued the first one from a 6-foot guard. It was a 12-year-old boy. Capt. Thurston took him before Col. Phistorer, where the boy admitted that he had stolen a ride with the regiment all the way from Buffalo. He rode on the car platforms. He has been allowed to enlist in the service of one of the company servants. The other two prisoners were also boys—bootblacks from Buffalo—who got here in the same way. All three had taken possession of a tent at the unused end of a company servents.

men deserted us this morning and went to work in the Grand, the Commercial, and other restaurants. It is plain as day that we can't win and tho men are hustling to get something to do. President Higgins and other officers and members who are waiting for the Planters' House to open are not ready to declare the strike off, and then the "bum" element want to keep it up because they never work anyhow, and if the strike is on they will get something out of the union.

The married men and the single men who have some respect for themselves must have work, and they're going to get it. If the union stands in the way the union will get the worst of it. The men have realized that the strike cannot win, and there is no use keeping it up any longer.

The Bakers Claim a Victory. CHICAGO, July 28.—The bakers claim a substantial victory in their strike. They say 1.100 of their number went to work on the terms demanded this morning and that only 300 remain out. Of this number over 100 are employed by W. H. Aldrich & Co. and D. F. Breuner. who have supplied the places of the strikers, and say they will not recognize the union under any drounstances. Both of these irrus are controlled by the big American biscult company, which has a capital of \$1,000,000.

Says the Union Perseentes Him. Arthur H. Dale, Chairman of the Cloak and Suit Cutters' Union, appeared in the Essex Market Police Cours yesterday afternoon to answer to a charge of conspiracy preferred by Bernard Bism, a cloakmaker, employed during the strike by Blumenthal Brothers of Au Brondway. Blau asserts that after the strike was actifed bale was instrumental in getting him decharged. He had to pay \$\frac{1}{2}\sigma \text{initial} \text{initial} \text{ the distribution} a member of the union, and he is now informed that he amount be admitted for a year. "You go to work to morrow morning." Justice Daily said to Rism. "and if there is now further interference with your rights, I will see that those who are guilty \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ it are punished." Daile was discharged. ters' Union, appeared in the Essex Market Police Court

The Strike on School Buildings. School Trustees Rellows and Spencer of the Tenth ward visited the Board of Walking Delegates yesterday morning and asked for a conference between the Foard

and the Trustees Association heat Monday relative to the strikes on the school buildings. Two new strikes were ordined yesterday, one on virginias School 44, against Fainter Kyriz, the demand being that he intust hav the regime wages of \$8.50 and affects two mea-strike was at transmiss school 35 and affects two mea-Robert Bonner, Jr.'s, Purchase. Robert Bonner, Jr., has purchased seventy erres of the Mitchell property in the Mamaroneck harder for \$80,080. He will build a summer residence there

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